DECEMBER 8, 1775. THE NUMBER 43.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

A few BUSHELS of

FLAX SEED

To be sold by the PRINTER,

Price 12s. 6d. per bushel.

To Mr. PURDIE.

SIR,

LET no man be dismayed at being proclaimed a *Rebel;* let every such person know, that lord *Dunmore* has no right to declare any man so who has not been legally convicted, and that he himself may be sued and indicted for such proceedings. Whoever considers well the meaning of the word *Rebel* will discover that the author of the proclamation is now himself in *actual rebellion*, having armed our slaves against us, and having excited them to an insurrection; for which, by the laws of the land, they forfeit their lives. And let it be remembered, that there is a *treason against the state*, for which *such men* as lord *Dunmore*, and *even kings*, have *lost their heads*. Let it be remembered, that the *king* and his *governour's* are *bound by the laws*, as much as his subjects; and that no man can be condemned or punished who is not found guilty by a jury of his county, nor legally prosecuted for disobeying the *arbitrary mandates* of a *tyrant*. We have taken up arms, it is true; but this we have an undoubted right to do, in defence of the British constitution, of that very constitution which the present royal family was brought in to support, and on the principles of the glorious revolution, those very principles which alone could give our king a right to the throne of England. We are therefore contending not only for our privileges as freemen, but for the support of the British constitution; and if we are supporting that, we are supporting our king, and on the only sure ground on which he can be supported. The *present ministry* are *rebels* and *traitors* to their *prince;* they are endeavouring to make him forfeit his crown. The earl of *Dunmore*, *late* governour, may be called a *genuine rebel*. His father was in *two rebellions*, strictly and properly so called; and he is now himself engaged in one of a more artful and dangerous nature, and he has the effrontery to shift the *odious charge* on us. If there are loyal subjects in the world, they are in America; they are in Virginia. But enough of this. Independent of these arguments, my countrymen, we may urge, that we have a right to take up arms in self-defence, since we have been threatened with an *invasion* of *savages*, and an *insurrection* of *slaves*, and have had our *negroes* and *stocks* piratically taken from us. The *laws* of *God* and *nature*, and the *principles* of the *constitution*, justify it; and, at present, all the feelings of humanity, every suggestion of policy, and the cries of our insulted and imprisoned countrymen, loudly call you TO ARM.

Mr. PURDIE,

AS many people have attempted to make GUNPOWDER, and some may have failed for want of knowing the proper proportion of the several ingrediants, I have sent you that which, from a great number of experiments, has been found to be the best, and is copied from the New Chymical Dictionary, translated from the French.

75 Parts of nitre, or saltpetre.
15 and a half of coal.
9 and a half of sulphur, or brimstone.

100

Whoever understands the rule of proportion, may, by these numbers, easily find what quantity he should take of the ingredients to make any given weight of powder; and those who do not understand arithmetick may try the experiment by taking as many pounds, ounces, pennyweights, or grains, of each ingredient, as stand against them, out of which they may make 100 pounds, ounces, pennyweights, or grains. And whoever would wish to make one pound of powder, may take 12 ounces of saltpetre, 2 and a half of coal, and 1 and a half of sulphur, which make 16 ounces, or a pound. It may be of great service to our cause if you will publish, in your papers, the process of making GUNPOWDER from the New Chymical Dictionary.

[*This the printer promises to do, in a very short time.*]

A PROCLAMATION. DESOLATION.

FINDING Virginia stubborn still,
And nothing yielding to *our will;*
Finding whatever hopes I had
Of reconcilement very bad,
And that this headstrong *rebel crew*
At all our *tenders* trickers drew,
And drove from Hampton capt. *Squire*,
Because he set one *house on fire*,
The ROYAL STANDARD I erect,
And to it order, and expect,
That all good subjects straight repair;
And hereby solemnly declare,
That all who come not *rebels* are.
Rebels ye all shall henceforth be,
Who do not forthwith follow me.
Ye *convicts*, *servants*, and ye *debtors*,
Ye sentenc'd *felons*, break your fetters,
And *slaves* of *rebels* hither come,
And march with me at beat of drum.
Come then, ye loyal lads, to me;
For I, be sure, will set you free.
And, with this *brave* and *honest band*,
I'll *peace restore* unto the land,
Correcting disorders, and each flaw
I will amend by martial law.
Against all rebels law denounces,
Somewhat more than cannon pounces:
They *forfeit life* and *forfeit chattle*,
Although they may escape from battle.
The *quitrents due* for all your land
May yet remain in each man's hand,
Till to this land I *peace restore*,
Given under my hand, DUNMORE.

HAMBURG, *August* 15.

SEVERAL agents have lately arrived here from Holland, in order to buy up cannon, small-arms, stores, &c. and likewise to hire transports to embark them in. They have ordered and bought upwards of 30 pieces of cannon for the use of an army, many thousand stands of small-arms, and several hundred barrels of gunpowder, &c. which are embarked on board ten sail of large transports that they have taken up and victualled for a three months voyage. Many conjectures are raised in consequence of these preparations; but the most prevalent opinion is, that they are meant to serve the continental army in British America.

LONDON, *August* 28.

YESTERDAY arrived from America, at his house in Upper Grosvenor street, Dudley Temple, esq; lieutenant-colonel of the 26th regiment of foot, he having obtained leave from government to come over, on account of his impaired state of health.

A certain officer, who lately resigned, was asked his reason for so doing; when he answered, because he wished to see a little more of the world. "Why don't you go to America with the troops, (said the querist) then you will have an opportunity of seeing the world soon." "Yes (replied the officer) the other world, I believe I should very soon; but as I am not tired of this, I do not choose to set out on such a journey yet."

August 29. Saturday last between 50 and 60 of the foot guards, who, on promise of being made serjeants, had offered to go to America, embarked on board a vessel in the river bound to Boston. The above men had been exercised in shooting at a pasteboard image, in the shape of a man, and, as a reward for their bravery in fighting against a helpless statue, every time each of the heroes hit it a certain distance, with a single ball, they received a quart of porter and two pennyworth of bread and cheese,

September 4. The last letters from Boston bring advice of the death of major Spendlove, of the 43d regiment, of the wounds he received in the engagement on Bunker's hill. It is remarkable of this gentleman, that he served with an unblemished character upwards of 40 years in the same regiment, was four times in the gazette among the wounded officers in America, viz. when the brave general Wolfe fell on the heights of Abraham, at the reduction of Martinico; at taking the Havannah; and in the late fatal business, when the bravery of his conduct excited the particular approbation of the commander in chief.

It is said that governour Pownal hath given in a most fertile plan for supplying the troops in America with *hot rolls in a morning*, and other sorts of table bread. The provincials have refused his offer, being determined not to eat *parliament bread*.

WATERTOWN, *November* 13.

WEDNESDAY last capt. Robbins, bound from Ireland for Boſton, in a ſchooner laden with beef, tongues, butter, potatoes, and eggs (all much wanted for the butchering aſſaſſins there) was taken by a privateer from Beverly, and carried in there. Capt. Robbins, who has been brought to town, informs us, that he left Ireland the 24th of September, at which time five regiments were embarking on board ſeven ſhips and one brig for Boſton; and it was ſaid that thoſe were all the troops deſtined hence this fall, though a large reinforcement was to be ſent in the ſpring, to make up an army of 22,500 men. Capt. Robbins, brought papers to the 16th of September, which are not come to hand. He likewiſe ſays the common people of Ireland were almoſt unanimous in favour of the Americans, and that only thoſe in the ſervice of government appeared againſt us.

Robert Hanſon Harriſon, eſq; is appointed an aid-de-camp to his excellency general Waſhington.

A gentleman, who lately came out of Boſton, aſſures, that the rebels in Boſton, by order of their general (Howe) have taken down the pulpit, and all the pews, in the old ſouth meeting-houſe, and are uſing it for a riding ſchool; this he ſaw. Thus we ſee the houſe once ſet apart for the true worſhip and ſervice of God turned into a den of thieves!

NEW YORK, *Nov.* 23.

BY a perſon who left Montreal the 4th of laſt month, we learn that col. Guy Johnſon had ſailed from that place for Quebeck, with an intent to proceed from thence for England; that col. Allen, with his party, taken priſoners ſome time ago, were put on board a man of war. The ſame perſon alſo informs, that it was believed the town of Montreal would not be able to hold out many days againſt general Montgomery, as moſt of the Indians had gone to their reſpective towns.

The aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts Bay have paſſed an act for encouraging the ſitting out armed veſſels to defend the ſea coaſts of America, and for erecting a court to try all veſſels that ſhall be found infeſting the ſame.

By accounts received from Albany, we are informed that the garriſon of fort St. John's, which ſurrendered to general Montgomery, was arrived at Fort George. They amounted, it is ſaid, to 652, beſides women and children.

Nov. 27. About 11 o'clock yeſterday forenoon capt. Henry Livingſton arrived here from Montreal, and informs us of the ſurrender of that city to general Montgomery on Monday the 13th inſtant, on condition that the inhabitants have the full enjoyment of their religion as uſual, and their property ſecured from plunder.

We alſo learn, that governour Carleton was gone off for Quebeck with ſeveral veſſels, and a large quantity of gunpowder, &c. but that it was expected the whole would fall into the hands of col. Arnold, who, we hear, was arrived before Quebeck, and no doubt would very ſoon reduce that place.

Every neceſſary requiſite for ſupplying the army under general Montgomery was found in Montreal, and on the moſt moderate terms, and where they will find very comfortable winter-quarters, after an amazingly fatiguing campaign.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in *Glaſgow*, to his ſon in this city, dated Auguſt 22.

"*The old Highland Watch, who were ſtationed in Ireland, upon being ordered to Boſton, all refuſed going to a man, and declared they would not go and fight againſt their brethren, who laſt war fought and conquered by their ſide.*"------Well done, my boys!

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 21.

THIS day the lady of his excellency general Waſhington arrived here, upon her way to New England. She was met at the lower ferry by the officers of the different battalions, the troops of light horſe, and the light infantry of the ſecond battalion, who eſcorted her into the city.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, *Nov.* 9.

"We had an account of the regulars landing at Letchmore's point, about a mile and a half from Cambridge. About 300 of the regulars landed, from Boſton, on the above-mentioned point, under cover of a very heavy and continual fire from their batteries on Bunker's, Breed's, Cop's, and Beacon hills, as alſo from a frigate which lay within 300 yards of the point on which they landed. They had poſſeſſion of the hill for near an hour before they could be obſtructed, owing to a very high tide, which prevented our people croſſing a cauſeway, which was overflowed, and the only way to get at the enemy. During this time they were ſhooting horſes and cows, with an intent of taking them off; but a battalion of riflemen, under command of col. Thompſon, diſregarding danger and difficulty, took the water, which was then up to their middles, and a quarter of a mile over, and notwithſtanidng the regulars had lodged themſelves behind ſtone walls, and in an orchard, where they might have done our people much damage, yet, on col Thompſon's approach, they fled to their boats in great confuſion, but not without a warm ſerenade from the riflemen, who fired at a great diſtance, when they found them retreating, and ran up with all ſpeed, in hopes of bringing them to an engagement before they reached their boats. All this time an unceaſing warm fire was kept up from the before-mentioned forts and the ſhips, and from the ſoldiers and their boats. Our loſs is one killed, and three wounded; their loſs uncertain, but have ſince heard three of their men were found dead on the field. One of the enemy's boats was ſunk from our fort on Proſpect hill, by a 24 pounder; and the enemy was beat off the ground about 2 o'clock, and landed at Charleſtown. During the engagement 22 large ſhips hove in ſight, with troops from England and Ireland.

By a deſerter from Boſton, the day after the above ſkirmiſh, we hear that the enemy had 17 killed and wounded.

Nov. 23. On Friday laſt, major Stopford, and other officers, with their band of muſick taken at Chamblee, arrived at Trenton in New Jerſey, where they are to remain priſoners of war till exchanged.

On Tueſday laſt a brig coming up the river unhappily ran on the chevaux de frize, which immediately made a hole through her bottom, when ſhe filled with water.

Nov. 25. We hear from Maryland, that laſt week, in Worceſter county, 1200 men had muſtered under arms, and taken up 26 Tories, who were accuſed of concerting meaſures inimical to liberty and revolution principles. After an examination, 20 of them were releaſed; and the ſix ringleaders were ordered to be ſent to the committee of ſafety at Talbot, for farther examination.

Laſt night a man was ſtopped on Frankford road, near this city, and robbed of three half-joes and ſome paper money.

By the New York poſt, which arrived this afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock, we learn that, on Thurſday laſt, a party of 100 armed men, on horſeback, from New England, ſurrounded the houſe of James Rivington, printer of the Gazetteer, and carried away the types, without offering violence to any perſon. Some think it was intended as a retaliation for lord Dunmore's conduct, and others attribute it to an apprehenſion of his relapſing into his former iniquitous publications. We are alſo informed that on the ſame day a court martial was held upon a party of the city guards, who had ſuffered Harris to eſcape. (See next paragraph.)

From the New York journal of Nov. 23.

By a letter received on the 20th inſtant, it appeared that capt. Harris, belonging to Poughkepſie, had actually enliſted a number of recruits for the miniſterial army, and that he was then at Naſſau ferry; upon which col. M'Dougal, on the ſame night, with a number of friends to their country, went over in order to take him. They ſearched a number of houſes, but to no purpoſe, till they came to Degruſhe's ferry, where they found him in an upper room, in a poſture to defend himſelf, which appeared by two piſtols lying on his bed, cloſe by his ſide, loaded and primed, which however, as they came upon him unexpectedly, he had no opportunity to uſe. They took with him two of his men, and brought them ſafe to New York, where they are now under a ſtrict guard.

We are aſſured that major Skeene the younger, who was releaſed from cloſe confinement, on his parole of honour, lately made his eſcape from Connecticut, and got to Croton's river, whence, for half a joe, he procured a fellow to put him on board the Aſia man of war, where he arrived laſt Monday, and ſtill remains.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 8.

LAST Friday the Hon. General Convention of this colony met at Richmond, and, after making choice of EDMUND PENDLETON eſq; to be their preſident, adjourned to this city, where they are now deliberating upon many weighty and important matters relating to the publick ſafety, which we ardently wiſh may be crowned with all imaginable ſucceſs.

Laſt Tueſday came to town, from the camp at Cambridge, EDMUND RANDOLPH, eſq; who informs us that he left the continental army under his excellency general Waſhington in the beſt order and in high ſpirits, being amply provided with proviſions and every other neceſſary.

By John Walker, eſq; (a commiſſioner appointed by the Hon. the Congreſs for ſuperintending Indian affairs in the ſouthern diſtrict) who is juſt returned from that quarter, we learn, that thoſe Indians are perfectly peaceable; and that, if properly attended to, there is very little danger but they will continue ſo.

The ſentiments of a number of our *pious* and *grateful* brethren, on this and t' other ſide the Atlantick, have been pretty well deciphered this week, from a number of *their own letters*, intercepted in a veſſel bound from Norfolk to Glaſgow, and by a ſhip gone up Rappahannock from London. They do them *much honour*, and no doubt will redound to the *credit* and *intereſt* of *themſelves* and *friends*.

Extract from a letter to a gentleman of this city, from an eminent houſe, dated London, *Sept.* 5, 1775.

"We are made exceedingly unhappy by the acts of parliament relative to the colonies, and for the dreadful conſequences that muſt enſue. God only knows where it will end. The governour's conduct has been moſt ſhameful; we are told, it is highly diſapproved, even by his friends on this ſide the water. We ſincerely join you in wiſhing, that the Almighty may diſpoſe the contending parties to bring about a happy and honourable reconciliation."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, *dated Nov.* 28, 1775.

"The reduction of St. John's and Chamblee, with Montreal, that muſt ſurely and immediately follow, gives us ſecure poſſeſſion of the moſt important part of Canada, and ſecures us againſt the miniſterial plan of laying waſte our frontiers with Canadians and ſavages; but the court relies ſo much on popiſh acrimony againſt proteſtants, that miniſtry reſolve to make up in Ireland what they loſe in Canada. By late intercepted letters for Boſton, we learn that adminiſtration are exerting all their powers with the

popish bishops, lords, and gentry, to promote the enlisting business among those of their persuasions. Great rewards are accordingly offered, but it seems the common people, who have more honesty than religious or political zeal, do not relish the service, and it looks as if our enemies would be much puzzled to find the 22,000 men they mean to attack us with next spring. I find, among the number of regiments put down for this purpose, those two, the men and colours of which are now in our possession. If, by our own industry, we can supply ourselves with clothes, common salt, saltpetre, and arms, I think we have nothing to fear from these unrelenting foes to liberty, virtue, and humanity."

Extract of a letter from lieutenant-colonel Scott, *to his friend in this city, dated* Great Bridge, *Dec.* 4, 1775.

"Since I wrote you, which was about two days ago, we have been well informed that we killed 16 negroes and 5 white men the first day we got to this place. The next day, lieutenant Tibbs, who had the command of the boat guard, about 5 miles from this place, was attacked by a party of the king's troops, and several negroes, upon which some of our people gave ground; but mr. Tibbs, with 4 of his people, maintained his post until I reinforced him with 50 men under capt. Nicholas, who were obliged to pass through a very heavy fire from the enemy. Before they got to the place, mr. Tibbs had beat off the enemy, aud killed 7 of their men, amongst whom was the commander of the party.

"We still keep up a pretty heavy fire, between us, from light to light. We have only lost two men; and about half an hour ago one of our people was shot through the arm, which broke the bone near his hand.

"Last night was the first of my pulling off my clothes for 12 nights successively. Believe me, my good friend, I never was so fatigued with duty in my whole life; but I set little value upon my health, when put in competition with my duty to my country, and the glorious cause we are engaged in.

"The Carolina forces are joining us. One company came in yesterday, and we expect 8 or 900 of them by to-morrow, or next day at farthest, with several pieces of artillery, and plenty of ammunition and other warlike stores.----- A gun fired---I must stop.

P. S. Since I finished my letter, we saw a large pile of buildings at the far end of this town all in flames, between which and the fort we had 4 sentinels, who can give no account how it happened. As I mentioned above, the fire was discovered when the gun fired; and by the time the men got paraded a volley of small-arms was fired from the fort, mixed with now and then a cannon shot. About 11 at night it ceased for about half an hour, when, to our great surprise, we saw several other houses in a blaze, which are just now consumed. It is now 10 o'clock. I shall lie down till the next alarm.

Extract of a letter from the same gentleman, dated Great Bridge, *Dec.* 5.

"Since my last, we have sent a party of 100 men, under the command of col. Stevens, of the minute battalion, over the river, who fell in last night, about 12 o'clock, with a guard of about 30 men, chiefly negroes. They got close up to the sentinel undiscovered; the sentinel challenged, and was not answered, upon which he fired. Our people, being too eager, began the fire immediately, without orders, and kept it up very hot for near 15 minutes. We killed one, burnt another in the house, and took two prisoners (all blacks) with 4 exceeding fine muskets, and defeated the guard. There is hardly an hour in the day but we exchange a few shot. I am, &c."

VIRGINIA.

IN CONVENTION, December 8, 1775.

RESOLVED, *that the treasurer of this colony for the time being be required to purchase for the publick use all the* good *and* merchantable GUNPOWDER *that may be imported into this colony, or manufactured here, at any time within six months, and allow the price of* six shillings *per pound for the same.*

EDMUND PENDLETON, president.
(*a copy*)
J. TAZEWELL, clerk of the convention.

RESOLVED, *that the venders of* SALT, *imported not contrary to the continental association, be allowed to demand and receive whatever price they can obtain for that necessary article.*

EDMUND PENDLETON, president.
(*a copy*)
J. TAZEWELL, clerk of the convention.

ALBEMARLE, *November* 27, 1775.

RESOLVED, that this committee are affected with the deepest anxiety on account of the distressed situation to which many of the poor inhabitants in the lower parts of this country are, or may be reduced, by being driven from their habitations, and do therefore earnestly recommend to all the good people of this county to furnish all such as may be in need thereof with such lands, houses, and other accommodations, as may be in their power to spare; and each member of this committee doth, for himself, resolve to enter cordially into this humane design.

Ordered, that the above resolution be published in the *Virginia* gazettes.

JOHN WALKER, chairman.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS capt. *David Rogers* has laid an officer's right on a piece of land at the mouth of *Grave* creek, in the which, during my absence, he has taken in my plantation, which I legally and peaceably settled in the year 1773, and is now in full possession thereof, and as it is likely he will try to sell it, this is therefore to forewarn all persons from purchasing the said plantation, as they will certainly lose their money.

STEPHEN PARE.

AMELIA, *November* 18, 1775.

WHEREAS I bought a tract of land of *Moses Hurt*, jun. of this county, containing 100 acres, for which I gave two bonds of 15l. each, with security, one payable the 25th of *December* 1774, the other on the 25th of *December* 1775; and as the first bond has been answered, and my security hath an account against the said *Hurt*, that will overbalance the last bond (which he always agreed to allow) and, besides, has never made me a lawful right to the said land, by settling the bond, and making me a deed, I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of the said bond, which must be settled, as the said *Hurt* agreed, with my security.

(1) JAMES BLAIKLY.

To be SOLD under a power of attorney from Mr. John Baylor,

ABOUT 1000 acres of land in the county of *Orange*, to be laid off on the upper part of a tract whereon *John Hawkins* lives. The land in general is very good, and contains a considerable quantity of valuable low ground. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *James Newman*, near the premises, or to the subscriber, in the county of *Caroline*. (tf)

EDMUND PENDLETON. jun.

N. B. I am also empowered to receive and pay mr. *Baylor*'s debts, but I am apprehensive it will not be in my power to do either, and therefore hope his creditors will not be impatient or uneasy.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Dec.* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony early in the spring, and therefore earnestly request those who have had dealings with me, and whose accounts are still unclosed, to come and settle them. Mr. *James Freeland* will transact business for me till I return.

HENRY MITCHELL.

For SALE,

MY plantation on *Appamattox* river, near *Petersburg*, which is a very pleasant and agreeable situation, and the land as good (if not better) than any in the neighbourhood. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-house 40 by 20 feet, with kitchen, quarters, stable, barns, and all other convenient outhouses, besides orchards, *&c.*---Also a well improved lot in the town of *Blandford*, whereon an ordinary has been kept for several years past, that has never rented for less than 75l. per annum. I think it needless to mention the improvements, as the price they have rented for will show they are good, and that there is plenty of them, with as good water on the lot as any in the colony. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN BUTLER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 6, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late mr. *Elkanah Deane*, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to mr. *John Tazewell*, whom I have authorised and appointed to receive the same.

ELIZABETH DEANE.

For SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of land lying in the upper part of the country, whereon is a plantation sufficient to work 15 hands, in good order for cropping, a commodious dwelling-house, *&c.* For farther information, inquire of the printer. (1)

To be SOLD,

TWO lots lying on the main street in the town of *Fredericksburg*, on which is a large dwelling-house, and all other necessary houses for a family, also a large new granary. Long credit may be had, if required, on giving bond and approved security to the subscriber, living in *Orange* county.

JAMES ROBB.

For SALE,

SIX very fine *BAY*, and four *BLACK COLTS*. Inquire of the printer

---

PORT ROYAL, *Nov* 25 1775.

THE subscriber has had *TWO HORSES* stolen from him since last summer. One a *BRIGHT BAY*, with a star in his forehead; he is about 13 years old, was shod before, and trots very well. It was thought he was stolen by one *John Ware*, who at that time went to *Amherst* county, in his way to *Carolina*. The other is a *DARK BAY*, with a blaze in his face; he was shod before, and branded A. S. paces a little, and trots well. This last was stolen out of my stable in *Port Royal*. I will give twenty dollars to any person who delivers both, or ten dollars for each.

ROBERT GILCHRIST.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a *bay horse*, about 7 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, a star in his forehead, snip on his nose, one hind foot white, has a small bell on, has one glass eye, and branded on the off buttock with a blotch. Posted, and appraised to 15l.

SARAH GROSSE.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, a *red pied cow*, and *yearling*. The cow has been a stray in the neighbourhood two or three years, is about 4 years old, 3 feet and a half high, and marked with a crop in each ear. The yearling is cut, but not marked. Posted, and appraised to 55s.

GEORGE RIDLEY.

To be SOLD at publick auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of mr. John Todd Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Hanover *courthouſe, the firſt* Thurſday *in* January *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND containing 1846 acres, lying on *Falling* river, in *Bedford* county. Alſo eight *Virginia* born NEGROES, *viz.* four men, three women, and a child, all young, and very likely. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to the executors.

N. B. Mrs. *Martha Bickerton* claims dower in the above land.

COMMITTED to *Mecklenburg* jail, the 24th of *June* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro man named GEORGE, about 5 feet 8 inches high, who had on a *Virginia* cloth coat and jacket, oſnabrug ſhirt, and a pair of leather breeches. He was formerly the property of *Matthew Marrable*, but ſays he now belongs to *John Cox* on *New* river, *Botetourt* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

RICHARD SWEPSON, jailer.

COMMITTED to *Mecklenburg* jail, the 25th of *June* laſt, an outlandiſh negro man named ROGER, about 6 feet high, who had on a *Virginia* cloth jacket, oſnabrug ſhirt, and a pair of brown cotton velvet breeches. He ſays he is the property of *Edwin Gray*, of *Southampton* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

RICHARD SWEPSON, jailer.

For SALE,

A TRACT of good tobacco or grain land, containing 275 acres, with a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſmokehouſe, dairy, and other outhouſes, a good ſtorehouſe, with counting room, *&c.* The plantation is in good order for working 5 or 6 hands. For terms apply to mr. *David Anderſon*, jun. near the premiſes.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham*, a *dark cheſtnut mare*, about 8 years old, about 4 feet 4 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, had a bell on, branded on the near buttock J H in a piece, and on the off ſhoulder and buttock W. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. ‖ JOHN GIBSON.

TAKEN up near *Namazeen* creek, in *Amelia*, a *ſorrel horſe* 4 years old, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, his off hind foot and near half his leg white, but has no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

VIVION BROOKING.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham*, a *ſorrel mare* about 3 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, neither dockt nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 13l. ‖ DRURY MIMS.

TAKEN up in *Fauquier*, a *dark gray mare*, 4 years old, about 12 hands 3 inches and a quarter high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, is docked, and branded on the near buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

‖ PHILIP FISHBACK.

TAKEN up in *Amherſt*, a *bay mare colt*, one year old laſt ſpring, about 4 feet high, has a ſtar in her forehead, and branded on the near buttock N. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

‖ JOSEPH MAGANN.

TAKEN up in *Amherſt*, *two ſteers*. One of them is black, about 4 years old, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a ſwallow-fork in the left. The other is black and white, about 7 or 8 years old, has a blemiſh in his right eye, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, with a crop in the left, and branded on the near buttock O.

‖ JOHN CABELL.

AS the revenue ariſing from the 2s. per hhd. on tobacco will not be ſufficient to defray the expenſe of government, and it is expected no farther payments will be made during the continuance of the preſent troubles, I think it proper to inform ſuch officers, and others, who have been uſually paid out of that fund, that the whole of the revenue, to the 25th of *October* laſt, will be exhauſted, by the payment of ſuch ſalaries as are authoriſed by his majeſty's immediate warrants.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

LOST laſt week, between mr. *Burwell's* and *Glouceſter* town, a HORIZONTAL GOLD WATCH, which runs on a diamond, the maker's name *Toolman*, number forgot; it has a remarkable neat *China* dial-plate, the outward caſe a compoſition reſembling tortoiſhell, but much broken and defaced, a riband ſtring, and key only annexed to it. Whoever has found the ſaid watch, and will deliver it to mr. *Burwell*, ſhall have 50s. reward, and no queſtions aſked; if it ſhould be offered for ſale, it is hoped that it will be ſtopped, and information given, for which kindneſs the above-mentioned reward will be thankfully paid.

COMMITTED to *Nanſemond* county jail, the 20th of *October* laſt, a negro fellow named JACOB, who ſays he belongs to *William Wallace* of *North Carolina*. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

WILLIAM WHITFIELD, jailer.

Wanted to hire or purchaſe,

A GOOD *NEGRO BLACKSMITH*. Inquire of the printer.

ADJOINING the houſe of mr. *James French*, in the new town of *Peterſburg*, is carried on, by the ſubſcribers, a *manufactory* of *mens boots* and *ſhoes*, alſo *womens leather*, *cloth*, *calimanco*, *ſilk*, *and ſatin ſhoes*; all of which are made after the neweſt faſhion, and equal in goodneſs and workmanſhip to any imported from *London*, many of the hands having worked with *Didſbury*, and other capital tradeſmen in that branch. As we purpoſe continuing and carrying on this buſineſs to a conſiderable extent, we ſhall endeavour to do the work well, and at a moderate price; but no credit will be given by

(6) JOHN BLANEY, & co.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *October* 20, 1775.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named *BEN*, about 25 years old, is very black, middle ſized, has a ſcar over one of his eyes, occaſioned by a burn when young, and had on when he went away (which is about three months ago) ſuch clothes as negroes commonly wear in ſummer. He is a pretty good ſawer, and can do a little at the carpenters work. I will give 5l. reward to any perſon who will deliver him to me, if taken in *Virginia*, if in *Maryland* or *Carolina*, 10l: I ſuſpect ſome perſon has forged a paſs for him, that he may travel as a freeman.

7‖ JOHN GORDON.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſcar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of 40s. beſides what the law allows.

(tf) JAMES EDMONDSON.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county*,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly adverтiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

JAMES CITY county, *November* 1, 1775.

RUN away from *Drummond's* neck, the 27th of laſt month, a young negro man named HARRY, who can read and write, and carried with him ſeveral ſuits of clothing. I purchaſed him of mr. *James Donald*, who brought him from *Scotland*, where he had been many years. He has had the ſmallpox, can ſpeak *Scotch*, and ſings *Scotch* ſongs. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have 20s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

(6) JOHN AYLETT.

YORK TOWN, *September* 19, 1775.

RUN away from col. *Philip Rootes*, of *King & Queen*, a negro man named HARRY, who ſome years ago was mortgaged to the hon. *William Nelſon*. It is with good reaſon ſuſpected that he is lurking about *Weſt Point*, and that he is harboured by ſome of col. *Thomas Moore's* negroes. Whoever ſecures and delivers the ſaid negro, either to col. *Rootes* or to one of us, ſhall have 40s. reward.

(tf) THE EXECUTORS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3l. reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10l. (tf.) JOHN WEST.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1100 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange* will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON,
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, mr. *John Armiſtead* in *Caroline*, or mr. *John Baylor*, executors. (tf)

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum; Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.